

# Grid Performance Issues in BeSC e-Science Projects

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### UK e-Science Grid

Provide a national grid resource Through industrial and pilot projects advance grid middleware Act as information centres Edinburgh Glasgow Newcastle Belfast Manchester Cambridge Oxford Cardiff London Southampton



### **Talk Overview**

- Academic Project
  - GT2 based
  - Large scale atomic physics calculation
- Commercial Projects
  - GT3/web services based
  - 1. Broadcast Media
  - 2. High performance data cleansing and mining



## Talk Overview (continued)

## Academic Project

- Large scale atomic physics calculation
  - Research tool developing a grid solution for a legacy highperformance computer system
- Comparison with supercomputer implementations

## Commercial Projects

- Broadcast Media
  - Prototyping large scale data movements
  - Timings based on broadcast infrastructure scenarios
- High performance data cleansing and mining
  - Prototyping (and using commercially) cleansing and mining
  - Mining/cleansing technology based on utility computing and remote service provision



# 2DRMP-G The 2-d R-matrix Propagator Application



## Some Background

- What is 2DRM used for?
  - Calculation of atomic collision data
  - Data is useful in analysis of physical phenomena
    - Laser physics, plasma physics, atmospheric physics, astronomy
  - Test ground for computational approaches
- Why?
  - Relatively little accurate cross-section data is known for many of the processes that are modelled
    - Accurate simulation of electron impact and excitation is difficult
  - Recent theoretical and computational advances enable the accurate study of electron collision for H-like atoms at intermediate energies



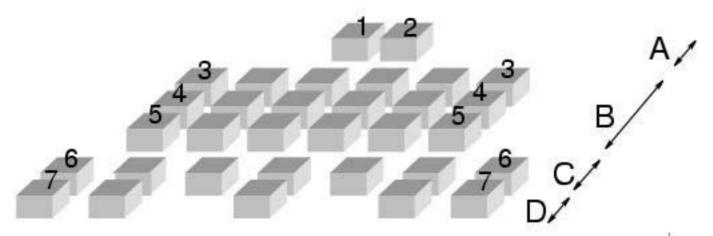
## **Development History**

- Development started in Autumn 2002
  - GT2
- Deployed on UK grid January 2003

- Operational as a physics tool since March 2003
- Running almost every day since March 2003
  - As a computational tool and a robustness tool for UK L2G



### The Solution Structure

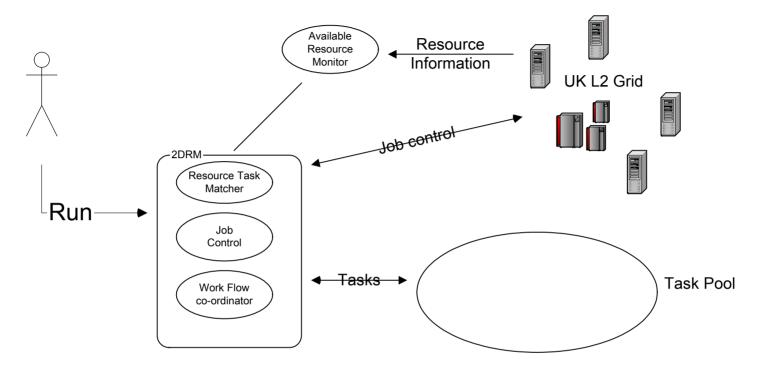


Collection of stages organised as conceptual blocks A to D

- Stages 1 & 2 construct atomic basis functions
- Stage 3 constructs sub-region Hamiltonian matrices
- Stage 4 diagonalises the sub-region matrices
- Stage 5 constructs surface amplitudes
- Stage 6 propagates local R-matrices across sub-regions
- Stage 7 is a 1-D propagation step



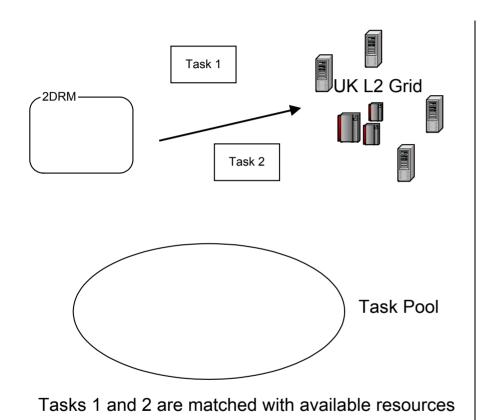
### 2DRM-G Solution Architecture



- A client that enables job monitoring.
- A resource list (from UK MDS), pool of tasks, resource-task matcher, workflow co-ordinator and job controller.



## **Solution Operation**



Task 1 2DRM-Task 2 Task 3 Task 3 Strip 1 Strip 2 Task Pool Task 3 Task 3 Task 3 Strip 3 Strip Strip 4

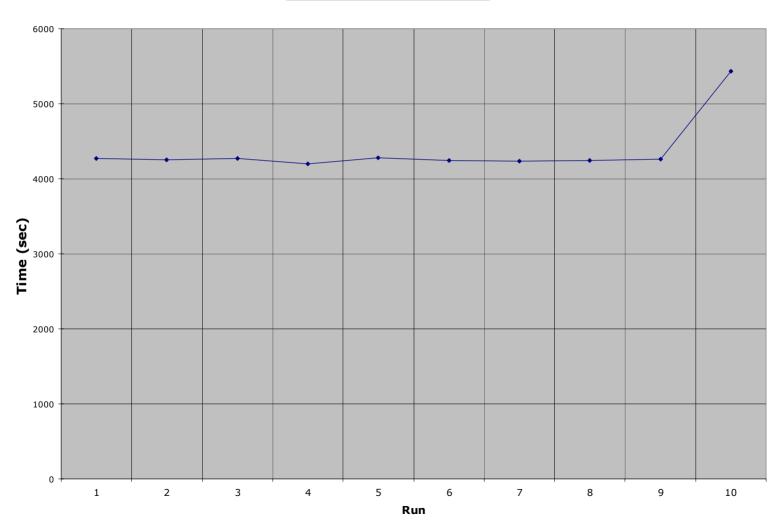
Completion of Tasks 1 and 2 schedules all of Task 3



### **Execution Time:**

### **Averages Over Last 10 Months**

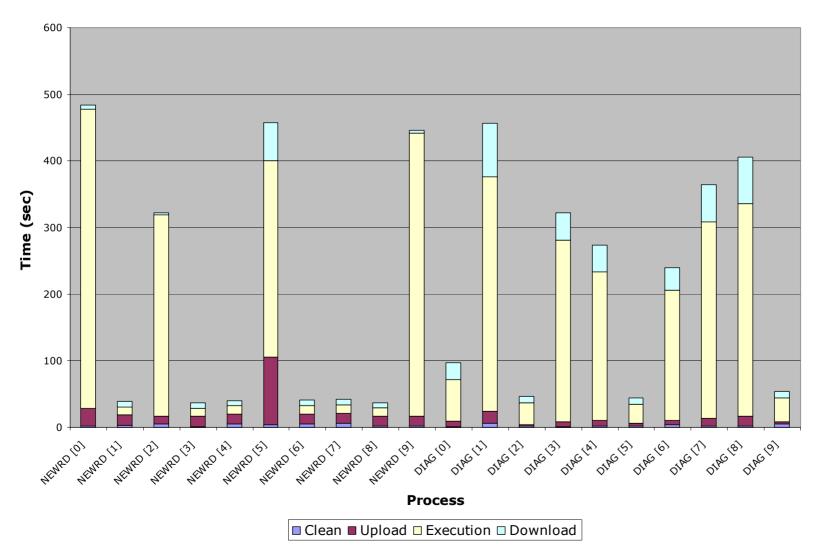
#### **Time / Complete Run**





## Time per Grid Task

#### **Newrd & Diag Average Times**





### Results Turn Around Time

...the controversial bit...

Machine	Time
HPCX	50 secs
	Queue time ~1 hour
L2G	About 1 hour



### **GridCast**

Using the Grid in Broadcast Media Infrastructures

# British Broadcast Corporation British Telecom (NI)

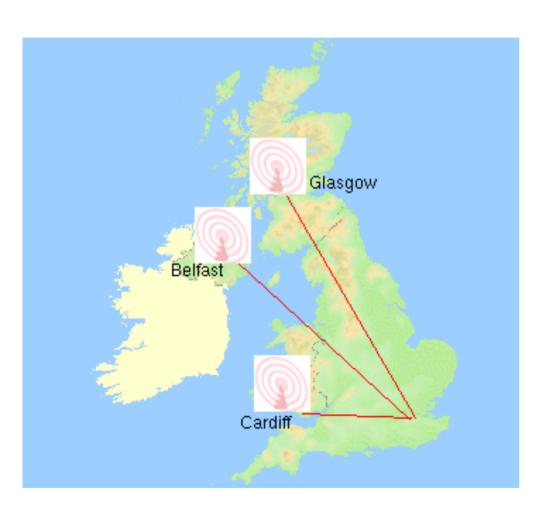


## **Project Overview**

- To develop a baseline media grid to support a broadcaster
  - Manage distributed collections of stored media
  - Prototype security and access mechanisms
  - Integrate processing and technical resources
  - Integrate with media standards and hardware
- To analyse Quality of Service issues
  - Analyse remote content distribution infrastructures
  - Measure QoS issues in distributed media collections
  - Analyse remote service provision
  - To analyse reactivity, reliability and resilience issues in a grid-based broadcast infrastructure



## The Grid Scenario: The BBC Nations BBC NI, BBC Scotland and BBC Wales



- BBC Nations provide customised services in each nation
- Television
   programmes are
   distributed to BBC
   Nations from BBC
   Network (London)
   using dedicated
   leased ATM circuits.

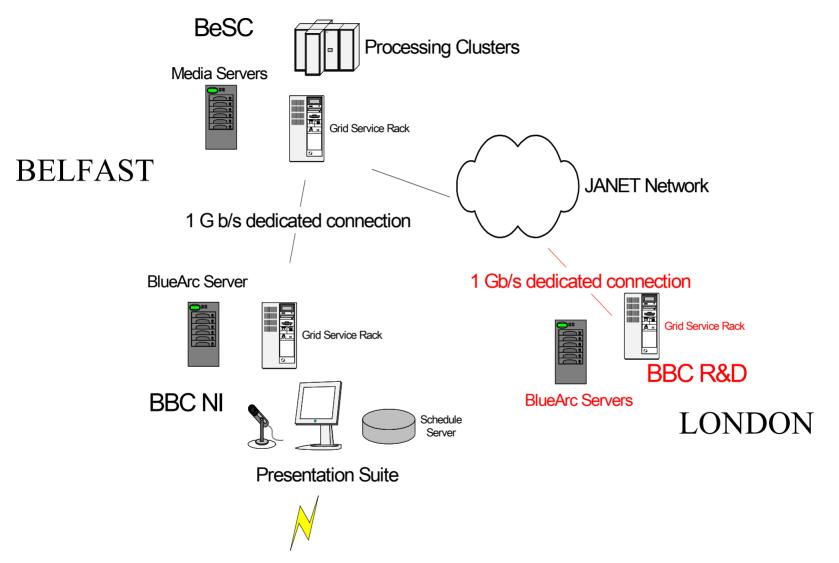


## **Development History**

- Project Started in April 2003
  - GT3/Web services based
    - Starting as a GT3 Alpha system in March 2003!
- Infrastructure is in place and the QoS testing is ongoing
  - A small part of this is reported here



### GridCast Media Grid





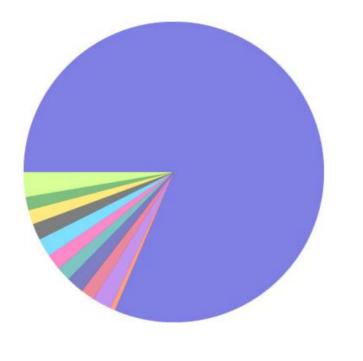
### **Test Scenario**

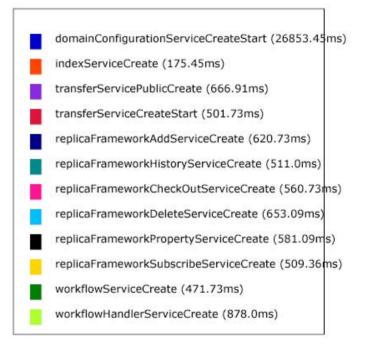
- Reflects broadcast infrastructure pattern of use.
  - Intense short periods of activity
  - Reflects usage to co-ordinate broadcasting of content
    - At programme broadcast junctions



## Domain Creation Average Timings

Pie chart showing break-down of service activity timings on a domain

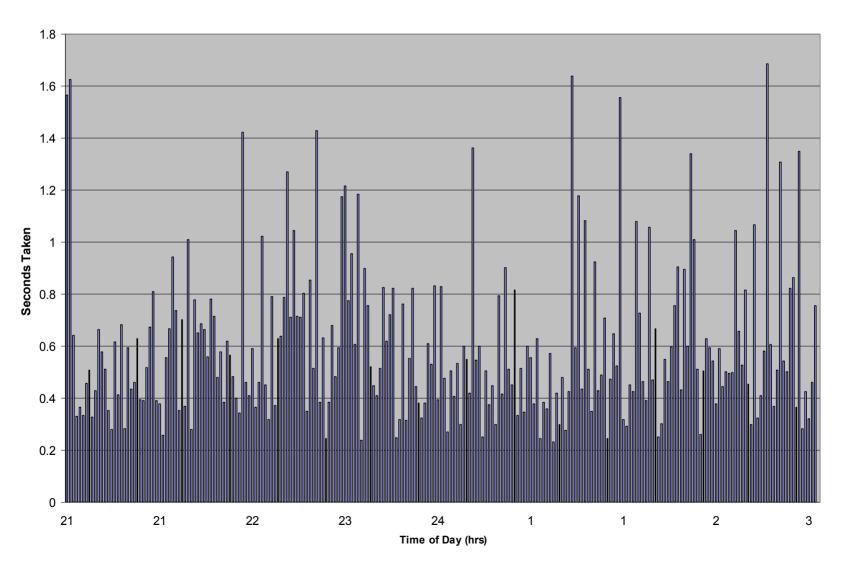






## Service Registration

#### **Registration Timings over time for the Public Content Service**

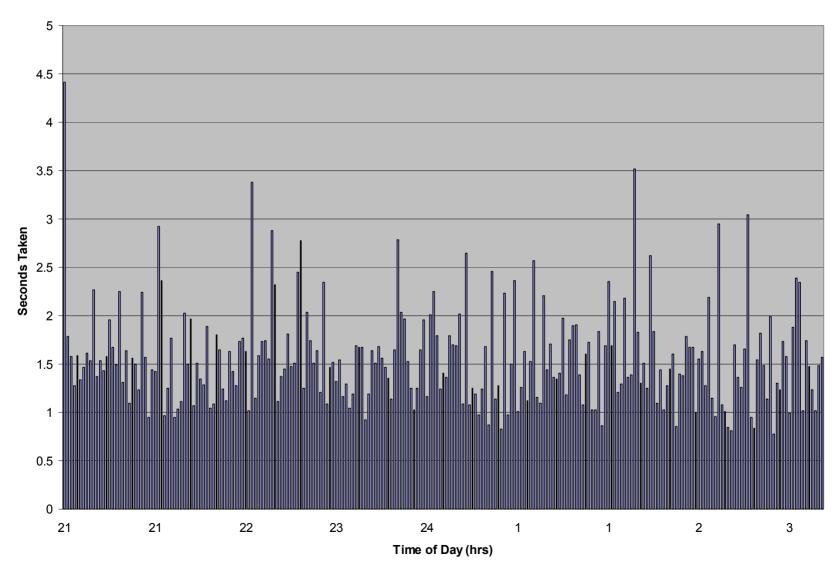




## Creating a Replica

Service Time Only

#### Registration Timings over time for the Replica Service





## GridCast Issue Summary

Invoking a service securely takes several seconds

- Not really a problem (currently) in GridCast because we are interested in managing very large media content files
  - Currently 25Gbyte per hour to 180Gbyte per hour
  - Reactivity for non content-based services will be an issue.



# GEDDM Grid Enabled Distributed Data Mining





- Distributed Data Mining and Conversion of Unstructured data
  - Email, pdf, weblogs, RDBMS, Word, files ...
- Specialising in grid enabled "data-centric" matching across multiple sectors
- Computationally intensive need to compare every record with every other record
- Improve data quality by applying fuzzy matching and parallel processing to achieve greater depth and accuracy
  - Scenarios based on
    - Forensic accounting, Banking, anti-terrorist, crime
- Data mining software being used in the real world



## **Development History**

 Mining engine has been in commercial use since 1999

- GEDDM project in development since September 2003
  - GT3/web services based
  - Interested in utility computing and remote mining service provisioning.



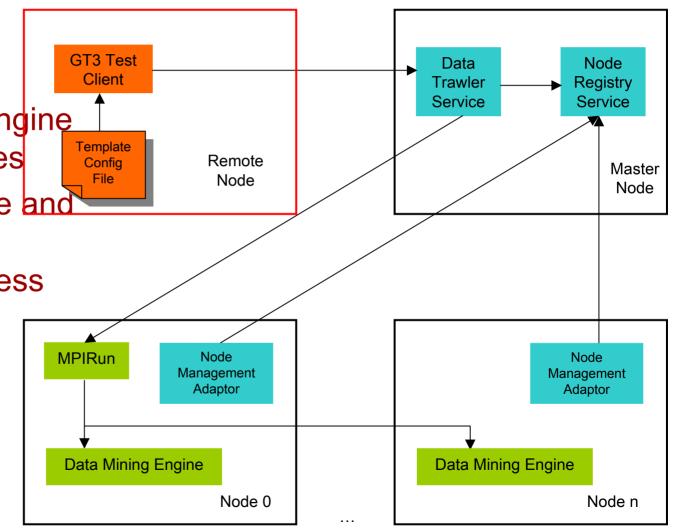
### **GEDDM Architecture**

Use Grid Technology

 Expose core engine as Grid Services

 Secure, reliable and scaleable High bandwidth access

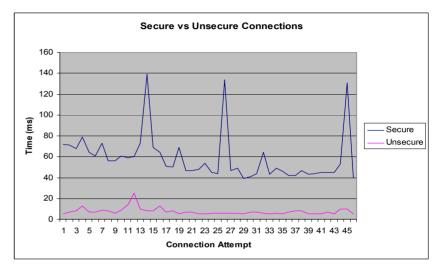
Mining Engine





### **GEDDM Performance I**

- Java client connecting to grid services
- Secure connection uses GT3 Message Level Security







### **GEDDM Performance I**

- Core Data Mining Engine
  - 1Million records 3 seconds
    (2 seconds initialisation, 1 sec matching)
- Grid Services
  - GT3 Java, x509 etc
  - Client to DT service
  - Service access time 4 seconds

Service access time is an issue....